

# The Metaskiwin Times

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WETASKIWIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923

V. C. French, Publisher

## WEDDINGS

VILLET-McLEAN

A very pretty wedding of considerable interest in the district was solemnized August 29th at 3:30 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam McLean near Millet, when their eldest daughter, Minnie Evelyn, became the bride of Rev. George Harrison Villett, formerly of P.E.I.

The bride was lovely as she entered the drawing room on the arm of her father to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Mrs. Penman of Car.

She was gown in ivory silk crepe with plaited overdrap and lace panels. Her bridal veil arranged in cap fashion, was adorned with spray of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of opelia roses and bridal sweet peas.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ruby, as bridesmaid, dressed in cream silk and carrying a shower bouquet of rose carnations. Mrs. H. McVesty, aunt of the bride, acted as matron of honor, gown in pale gray silk moroccan crepe, with corsage bouquet of American beauty roses.

Two of the very daintiest of little maidens, Alice Mitchell and Olive Dowling, in flower girls, in their frilly white organdie dresses and carrying bouquets of sweet peas, made a pretty picture as they preceded the bride.

The house was decorated throughout with a profusion of cut flowers, ferns and evergreens, the ceremony being performed in an alcove of the living room with background flanked with evergreens and flowers.

Dr. A. S. Tuttle of Edmonton officiated.

After a daintily served wedding supper the happy couple left on the evening train for a trip to the coast, the bride going away in a suit of navy tricot with aquiline trimming and hat to match.

On their return they will make their home at the parsonage, Iron Springs, Alta., where Mr. Villett is at present stationed.

We join their host of friends in extending the heartiest congratulations.

## Farmers' Drive in Alberta Will not Reach Objective

Tuesday at midnight 646,406 acres needed to be recorded within the next 24 hours by the wheat pool before reaching its objective of 50 per cent of the acreage of the province, which amounts to 2,882,392 acres. Officials of the wheat pool announced they had recorded the largest acreage for several days, 1,130 contracts, including 106,715 acres, being received. W. J. Jackman, secretary of the pool, reiterated, however, that the confidence of the farmers in the pool warranted the trustees continuing with their organization work, and that the pool would function as soon as possible.

Mr. Jackman said two or three farmers had written to the pool asking for their contracts back again. "For various reasons, which he could not divulge, were given by these farmers for wishing to withdraw," he said. However, these farmers were not in the list of the bankrupted to the number of farmers who had joined the pool and wished it to be continued even if the 50 per cent was not obtained.

## MANITOBA WILL ABANDON POOL FOR THIS YEAR

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—The general organization committee of the United Farmers of Manitoba decided late today that it was impracticable to organize a wheat pool to handle this year's crop in Manitoba, but will proceed at once to organize a wheat pool to be ready in time to handle the crop of 1924.

In a lengthy resolution adopted by the committee it was stated that since the plan now being promoted in Saskatchewan and Alberta involved direct provincial pools, it became necessary that Manitoba follow a similar procedure and the working of the local machinery would require several weeks to complete.

## FIRST CAR WHEAT REACHES CALGARY

Calgary, Sept. 4.—The first car of this season's wheat arriving in Calgary on Tuesday weighed sixty-three pounds to the bushel, according to a statement made by George Hill, Dominion government grain inspector, and graded No. 1 Northern. As the standard weight is sixty pounds, this is taken as an excellent omen that Alberta wheat this year will maintain its unrivalled reputation.

The car was shipped from Skiff, east of Lethbridge, by the Ellison Milling company, and consigned to James Richardson and Sons, Ltd. It was sold to the Western Canada Flour Mills, Ltd.

## CANVASSERS FAIL OF OBJECTIVE IN THIS DISTRICT

At the time of going to press we are informed that the canvassers in the wheat pool campaign for signatures to contracts have not succeeded in getting the fifty per cent required in this district. As there has been considerable delay on account of non-arrival of contracts, and also on account of the very heavy crop, the canvass will be continued for several days, when it is hoped that over half the farmers of the community will have contracted to turn their wheat over to the pool committee.

## SUMMER DRINKS

When you are hot and thirsty on a sweltering day, there is a reason why your system craves the cooling and refreshing of a drink. This is because the body throws off a tremendous amount of moisture which must be replenished. But it is by no means essential that a drink be iced; one that has been merely chilled is not only more enjoyable, but will perform its mission in the body more readily because in every case it must be at least of body heat before being absorbed. Moreover, all drinks, whatever their nature, should be sipped slowly, not "gulped," because nature can care for only so much at a time, and "gulping" through overtaxing the stomach is liable to cause indigestion.

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## Earthquake and Fire in Japan Kill Approximately 320,000

Area destroyed is so vast it will take long time before actual loss of life is known. Most reliable estimates of dead reach as high as 320,000. Cities of Tokio and Yokohama destroyed by earthquake and fire. Millions are homeless and hungry and relief is being rushed to them.

Osaka, Sept. 5.—So vast an area of Japan has been devastated by the greatest earthquake in the history of the country that it will be long before the actual loss of life is known. The most reliable estimates of the dead up to the present reach as high as 200,000 to 220,000. Tokio and Yokohama with surrounding towns, which formed the centre of the disturbance, are almost completely in ruins. For two days Tokio was swept by flames, and apart from the loss of life caused directly through the falling of buildings, thousands must have perished in their attempts to make their way through the fire zones, and other thousands through exhaustion.

A City Destroyed  
Yokohama, Japan's busiest port, is a city destroyed. Probably more complete destruction has been wrought there than in the capital itself, for its great docks were torn asunder, its shipping wrecked, its public buildings levelled to the earth.

All advice received here indicate a succession of earth disturbances in that area extending for many miles inland and to the north, and everywhere the most destructive forces were augmented by explosions, the bursting of water mains, overflow of rivers and the terrible overpowering rush of tidal waves.

New Islands Formed  
Details of geographical changes are lacking but it is reported that new islands have been formed from the bed of the ocean, while whole sections have disappeared. Rivers are said to have changed their courses, and volcanoes are erupting in various districts.

The disaster spared none who stood in its path. Many members of noble families have perished but thus far the only notable foreign resident in the list of killed is the American consul at Yokohama, Max D. Kirjassoff, who, with his wife, is believed to have been buried in the ruins of the consulate.

The American ambassador, Cyrus E. Woods, and all the members of the embassy at Tokio are known to be safe, but many of the diplomatic representatives of the other nations have not been accounted for nor has

## HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEHOLDERS

An excellent summer drink to cool the blood is made by adding a half teaspoonful of cream of tartar to a glass of lemonade. The cream of tartar should be well stirred and then allowed to settle.

In beating the whites of eggs in warm weather, be sure to choose a cool place and put in a pinch of salt, which will greatly hasten in bringing them to a snow.

Do not throw away tea leaves: collect them in a pail; pour over them some boiling water and leave for an hour. Strain and bottle the brown liquid, which will make a splendid glass maker. Use with a soft piece of flannel on mirrors, glasses or windows. It makes them shine like crystal. It is also the very best cleanser for varnished wood, doors and furniture. Use it for the floors. Only a little should be put on the flannel. It cleans like, better than water. Finish off by polishing with a soft duster and you will have a polished like beeswax, but without the slippery surface.

An inkstand was accidentally overturned on an expensive tablecloth. In this case no attempt was made to rub off the ink. The cloth was taken off and immediately held under a tap from which the water was running freely. Here it was held until no sign of ink remained, and the process was not a long one.

Any word been received of their fate. Estimate Dead at 320,000  
The newspaper Osaka Asahi estimates the earthquake dead at 320,000, which includes 150,000 dead in Tokio, 100,000 in Yokohama, and 60,000 in Yokohama. Word is received that the fires in Tokio burned out Monday night, but at the same time couriers carry appeals for food supplies and medical supplies and assistance for the hundreds of thousands of homeless refugees who, unless succored speedily, cannot survive.

Lawlessness and disorder are prevailing there, the local authorities being insufficient to handle the situation. It is said the city was burned to ashes by Monday morning and great heaps of bodies filled the streets. The casualties are estimated at 100,000.

Many foreigners who were spending the week-end at Hakone and Miyazaki summer resorts barely escaped, while others are believed to have been crushed to death in the collapse of the buildings. The refugees from these resorts reached Mishima, some of them nearly starved.

It is stated that the naval ministry has announced that the countries in and around Tokio will approximate 150,000. The imperial gardens and every other place that escaped ruin have been thrown open to refugees. Many of the casualties in Tokio were caused by the explosion of municipal gas tanks.

The big pond in Asuka park is said to be filled with the bodies of women and children who fled to the water in the last faint hope of escaping destruction.

Tokio Still Isolated

Tokio is still virtually isolated, the nearest railway traffic being open only to a station near Kawaguchi. There is only one line of telegraphic communication between Tokio and Osaka and this is in a roundabout way. Aeroplanes, however, are flying to the capital with mail messages.

While no accurate estimate can yet be formed, it is believed the damage to property in Tokio alone will be more than five billion yen. It is thought the reconstruction work in the city will require at least two years.

The whole of Kawaguchi, a town near Tokio, is reported to have been destroyed, 6,000 houses having been levelled by the tremor and subsequent fire.

Among the losses at Yokohama were 50,000 piculs of raw silk which were burned. In Tokio 3,500,000 bushels of rice burned in the warehouses.

Temperature of 150 Degrees  
Following the earthquake horrors, many of the refugees died from extreme heat and exposure. A temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit was registered in many places as a result of the great conflagration.

## SHOOTING SEASON OPENS SEPT. 15th

Alberta sportsmen should bear in mind this year that the open season for the hunting of ducks, geese and the various waders commences on the fifteenth of September. Ruffed grouse and sharp-shinned grouse (prairie chicken) may be taken during the latter half of October, while the Hungarian partridge may be hunted the entire month of October, but only south of the Battle river. No shooting of this imported species will be allowed north of the river for the reason that a number of these new birds were liberated in this portion of the province recently, with the hope that the infusion of new blood would improve the strain which is already here. Cranes and swans are given entire protection and the penalty for killing them is very severe. These two large varieties of birds are becoming less plentiful, and fearing for their safety and the possibility of their total extinction, the authorities have rightly placed them on the prohibited list.

Mrs. J. E. Fraser and family, who have been spending the summer at their cottage at Gull Lake, returned to the city on Monday.

The Classified Ads will obtain for you just as good results as if you personally interviewed every person who reads it. If you have anything to sell, exchange or buy, or trade, then use the classified advertisement section.

## TORONTO WILL BUY ALBERTA COAL

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Mayor Maguire announced today, following a conference with representatives of the Alberta companies, which offered to sell coal to the city at \$11 a ton f.o.b. Toronto; that the board of control were in favor of the purchasing of several thousand tons, provided the companies could guarantee prompt delivery and that the quality would be up to representation.

On the latter point the representatives could give positive assurance, but on the matter of delivery there were those who were not so sanguine and asked for a few days' grace to enable them to consult the railway companies. The greatest difficulty in the way of prompt and rapid delivery was the shortage of cars. A further conference will be held in a few days.

## CALIFORNIA'S RICE CROP ALL GOES TO JAPAN

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The entire rice crop of California is being held for Japanese relief, and there will be no profligating during the emergency period, according to an announcement made here tonight by Harry M. Creech, attorney for the Rice Growers' association of California, which controls practically the entire rice crop.

The Rice Growers' association of California today holds less than half a million bags of rice, practically the entire available supply in California, said Mr. Creech. "We have had many offers today to sell any or all of this rice to brokers, but we have not sold any and do not intend to."

"We are keeping in communication with Herbert Hoover and other officials in the Japanese relief work and we intend to sell every bag of them at an advanced price."

"Japan always has been our best customer, and last year the Japanese took practically our entire output."

A western exchange tells of a speed maniac who ran head-on into a sevens-story office building, and after regaining consciousness weakly murmured, "I blew my horn."

## Farmers in U. S. Worse Off than they are in Alberta

With due allowance for every unsatisfactory condition under which farmers of Alberta are now living and working, and taking into account all such considerations as high costs of production, low prices for products, increasing taxation and the like, the fact remains that as compared with farmers in some other parts of the continent they are very well off. All the evidence goes to show that the agricultural industry in many of the American states, for instance, is at present seriously depressed.

One of the conclusions reached from the existing situation across the line is that President Coolidge has the opportunity of a lifetime, and that if he can find ways and means of meeting the situation and bringing about some effective relief, he will make justly deserved fame for himself; otherwise he and his party will come to grief. Letters are being received by the secretary of agriculture in great numbers that take this view of the matter, pointing out that the American farmer faces disaster because the price he receives for his crops is so low and the price he pays for the necessities of life is so high.

Wheat Growers' Troubles  
It happens that at present interest centres about the wheat farmer, says a Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. This writer quotes an agricultural expert in Kansas to the effect that the farmers in that state are experiencing the worst depression since 1874. He declares that the price of wheat in 1913 averaged 75 cents a bushel as compared with 95 cents a bushel in 1923. Thus an increase of 23 per cent is noted, but during the same period the price of commodities which the farmer has to buy has increased on the average 65 per cent. In 1917 77 pounds of wheat would buy a dollar's worth of goods, and the most and skins sold.

## OBITUARY

MRS. MILLER

There passed away at the home of her son, Ole Miller, Lacombe district, on Friday morning last, Mrs. Matilda Miller, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The remains were brought to Wetaskiwin and the funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, service being held in the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. A. L. Elliott. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter, Mrs. John Mattson, and one son, Ole Miller, of Lacombe, and a large number of grandchildren. The interment took place in the family plot in the Wetaskiwin cemetery.

## HORTICULTURAL SHOW AT CAMROSE

The horticultural show which was staged in Camrose last Friday and Saturday was in every way a great success. The weather was perfect, the entries the largest on record and equal to that of Edmonton, the quality of the exhibits excellent, and the attendance both days entirely satisfactory. The large curling rink was filled to capacity with the finest display of gorgeous flowers that one could imagine in this northern clime, while the vegetables, both in number of varieties and quality, could not be duplicated in any other part of the continent. It is doubtful if there is another community in the west where there are such a number of enthusiastic growers of certain varieties of flowers such as the dahlia, gladiolus and sweet peas. It took several years of experimenting to find out just what was suited to this part of the west, and there is no question now as to the suitability of both soil and climate for the perfect growing of these flowers. The annual show is just what is needed to create the friendly rivalry and competition that always brings out the best.

The number of varieties of vegetables made a wonderful display, such tender and so much as spinach, tomatoes and cucumbers being there from every part of the town and district. Our rich soil produces the best of roots, and potatoes, carrot, parsnips and beets which were displayed by the hundreds, were evidence of this assertion.—Canadian.

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A. S. DUCLOS IS TO SLAUGHTER 2000 BUFFALO  
Ottawa, Aug. 30.—The Dominion of Canada has two thousand surplus buffalo and they are to be slaughtered. The contract for the slaughtering has been given by order-in-council to A. S. Duclos of Edmonton, who performed similar services for the government on a smaller scale last year, when 250 head of buffalo were killed. These unwanted members of a race of animals which had been showing signs of disappearing are wandering on the range in Banff National Park at Wainwright. For some years the dominion government has been paying special attention to the preservation of these animals, and so successful has this work been that the accommodation in the parks is being overtaxed. Consequently two thousand of the animals are to be slaughtered this fall and the most and skins sold.

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## TRIP ACROSS CANADA WITH THE C.W.N.A.

(Continued from last week)

The city dates back to 1768 and in appearance suggests the capital of some near European principality rather than that of a province in the Dominion of Canada. Like the province as a whole its capital is quiet, sedate and unostentatiously pretty. St. Dunstan's Cathedral has the reputation of being the finest church edifice east of Montreal, while the Hodgson Memorial Chapel, connected with St. Peter's church, is probably the sandest and most artistic in the Dominion.

Charlottetown is well supplied with educational institutions, the most important being the Prince of Wales college, established under government auspices, and St. Dunstan's University which attracts students from both other parts of Canada and from the United States. The provincial library is noted for the large number of valuable books it possesses. That the city does not want for the education which comes through the press is evident from the fact that it contains no less than three daily newspapers, quite ample, newspaper men agree, for a city with a population of twelve thousand. The principal industries of Charlottetown are machine works, foundries and packing plants.

We were given a splendid banquet at Charlottetown, and were greeted on behalf of the city by Mayor Jenkins, and by His Honor, Lieut. Governor MacKinnon.

The trip from Charlottetown to Borden was made during the evening by train, and at Borden we again went aboard the ferry for the return to Cape Tormentine, N.B.

Like each of the three provinces constituting the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion, New Brunswick possesses physical features peculiarly its own. This is particularly so in respect to its rivers, many of which are rivers remarkable in number, but the extraordinary feature in regard to them is the way in which nature has linked many of them together by actual contact or by intervening portages. Take for instance, the St. John, the Miramichi and the Restigouche. The first, named as it is, flows on the bay of Fundy, the second in Northumberland Strait, and the third on the Baie de Chaleurs. But notwithstanding the wide distance apart these outlets each of these rivers is intimately connected with the other either by canal or by one or more portages, thus affording water highways across the province, highways which in the days of yore were utilized by the Indians in their cross-country journeys, and which it is possible for canoeists with time at their disposal to emulate today.

These rivers bring to mind the wonderful possibilities in respect to hydro-electric energy. At present less than 18,000 h.p. has been developed, while 200,000 h.p. is still available.

Industrially the outstanding feature of the province is agriculture. The most important crop is hay and clover, and next in order are potatoes, oats, turnips, buckwheat, wheat, beans and barley. Live stock and the dairy industry are also important. The principal output of its factories are manufactures of wood, cotton goods, iron, boots and shoes, sugar and canned fish.

In its timber resources New Brunswick possesses enormous present and potential wealth. Along the banks of many rivers are stately forests of spruce, pine, hemlock, fir, cedar, maple, birch and poplar. Nearly all the lands on which these forests stand are still owned by the government.

The commercial fisheries have steadily increased in importance during the last few years. The most important individual catch is scallops. There are also cod, herring, shad, salmon, smelts and mackerel. Lobsters and other shell fish also abound. The Press party were glad to see some lobsters that were not human. As a food it is most delicious, and the barrels of lobsters served up to the newspaper men during their visit to the Maritimes, and the stories in connection, will serve to keep alive a sense of humor in many an editor's sanctum for years to come. It is not possible to describe the method of eating a lobster without the specimen before you, but when two hundred people were doing it on ship-board one day there was no lack of examples.

The province was first settled by the French in 1604. Along with Nova Scotia it was included in the Land of Acadia, until 1759, when New Brunswick became a separate province. Its population is now about 400,000 people, of whom over 93 per cent. are Canadian born.

Moncton

With a population of 18,000, and its connection with the Canadian National

all offices and shops, Moncton is one of the leading cities of New Brunswick. One of the great attractions for visitors is the "bore" or tidal wave of the Petitcodiac River. At favorable times the "bore," which is meant the incoming wall of water, is between four and five feet high. The difference in tide from high to low is thirty feet. Moncton, the city with natural gas, is the centre of the only gas and oil fields in eastern Canada. It is a well kept city, with fine residences, parks and public buildings. One of the nearby summer resorts was visited by auto drive, namely, Point du Chenou, which has a beach that is not excelled on the continent.

### The Miramichi Valley

On the Miramichi river are located great lumber industries. The northwest and southwest branches unite in a truly regal stream just above Newcastle, whence they flow past Chatham and Loggieville into the Miramichi Bay. At Newcastle and for miles below, the river is a highway and dock for large vessels from all over the globe. The fisheries of the Miramichi are famous, but no more so than the hunting grounds along her banks. One of the largest wireless stations in the world is located at Newcastle. From this town a motor drive was provided by the citizens, across the river through Chatham and Loggieville, which are lumbering towns.

### Campbellton

Our entertainment and visiting in New Brunswick and the east was brought to a close by a brief stop at Campbellton, which was practically wiped out by fire 12 years ago, but now stands rebuilt with modern and picturesque residences and public buildings. A thirty minute drive through the streets and hills of this thriving little lumber town gave a finishing touch to the visit to New Brunswick. The town is at the head of the navigable waters of Chaleur Bay, into which empties the Restigouche river. Directly opposite across the river is the Gaspé country of the province of Quebec, and behind the town is Sugar Loaf Mountain, rising 2500 feet.

Leaving Campbellton the railway follows the Matapédia river for over 20 miles, and the scenery is most picturesque. It is said to have 222 rapids in a distance of 30 miles.

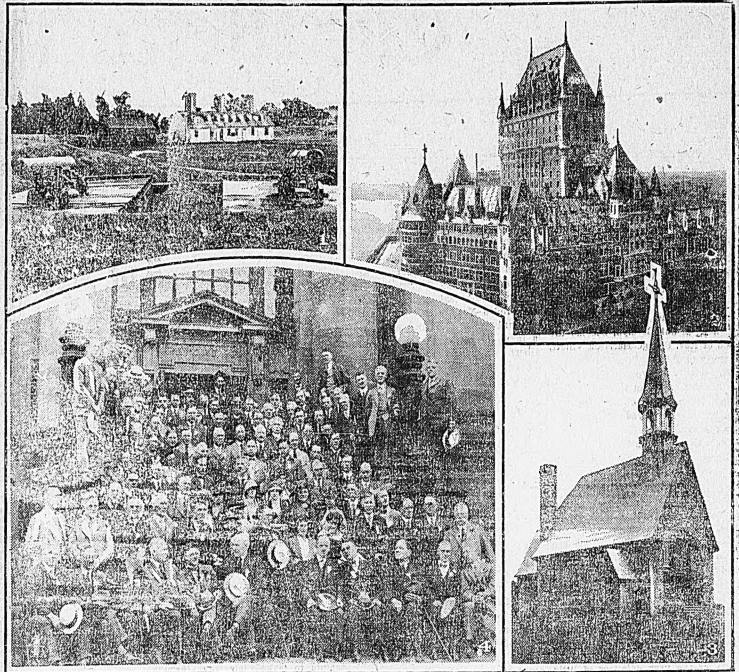
The train was standing at Lewis on Sunday morning when breakfast was announced. After breakfast the party embarked on board a special boat and made a trip of the harbor as far as the Quebec Bridge, under which they passed much to the amazement of many of the passengers, who fully believed there was not enough room between the water and the top of the masts. The boat landed at Quebec, and those who cared to go ashore did so, while the remainder stayed on board and were taken to Montmorency and back for a view of the famous waterfall.

Quebec was reached in time to attend church. A special invitation had been received from the Dean of the Church of England Cathedral to attend the service. Quite a number availed themselves of the opportunity and the service was much enjoyed. The Rev. A. H. Moore of St. John, Que., one of the party, preached the sermon. After the service a short time was spent looking at the monuments. The cathedral is an historic spot. In the afternoon a walk over the old ramparts in the cool breezes was restful and refreshing. The old city is rich in historic interest. Its quaint narrow streets, Dufferin Terrace, the citadel, the fortifications, and the battle ground on the heights where Wolfe and Montcalm met in conflict, these are some of the wonderful sights and associations of the city.

At Quebec the party was greeted by Mr. J. E. Fortin of Beauceville, the president-elect of the association. Mr. Fortin had been unable to attend the convention but was elected in his absence and showed his appreciation in a very able manner at Quebec. After luncheon the party were the guests of the Lieutenant-Governor at his country residence. The special train meanwhile had crossed the bridge and was waiting at the Palais Station, where it was boarded by the party at three o'clock. The trip across the Quebec bridge to the right bank of the river gave all a chance to view this wonderful structure from above. Dinner was served in the dining cars and Montmorency was reached shortly after tea o'clock. Many of the delegates left the train there, the remainder going on to Toronto.

It would be unfair to close this article without mentioning those who manned the trains. The porters were agreeable at all times and rendered

## EDITORS VISIT MARITIME PROVINCES



Important places visited by Weekly Newspaper Association on the way to convention at Halifax: (1) The historic fort at Annapolis Royal; (2) The recently completed Chateau Frontenac, where the travellers were entertained at lunch; (3) The Evangeline memorial chapel at Grand Pré, N.S.; (4) Some of the editors and their wives at Halifax.

ONE of the important annual events of the year is the convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association when the editors of the weekly papers gather from all parts of the country, hold their annual meeting, and travel together to the convention city. Two years ago they went to Vancouver, a year ago to Ottawa, and this year they went to Halifax, and this year after a one-day tour of the Maritime Provinces, never was a convention tour more completely successful. The party, including ladies and children, totalled about 180 people. The editors left Toronto in a special Canadian Pacific train of twelve cars, and in their journey

ling through the East became acquainted with that important part of Canada and learned much of the viewpoint of Easterners. Therein lies the special value of these annual trips. The influence of the weekly newspaper press of this country is great and it is important that the men who produce them should have the widest possible viewpoint on Canada and Canadian affairs. To Western editors the journey through the Maritime Provinces was tremendously informative. They not only had a close up view of the country's tremendous resources, but heard leading citizens explain the eastern attitude in reference to national questions of the day.

Fredericton, N. B. was the first maritime stopping place, and here the travellers were given a motor drive by the citizens and welcomed by the Lieutenant Governor and the Premier. At St. John the party embarked on the Canadian Pacific steamer "Princess" for Digby, N. S., having a most pleasant sail across the Bay of Fundy. From Digby to Halifax the Dominion Atlantic Railroad carried the party through the Annapolis Valley where the wonderful apple orchards were still in bloom. Two days were spent at Halifax in convention business and in sight seeing, and the party returned home via the Canadian National Railway.

The Canadian Pacific special train was made up of standard sleepers, diners, baggage car and observation coach. The trip was arranged by E. Roy Sayles, Manager of the Association, and from Toronto to Halifax the party was accompanied by W. B. Howard, Assistant General Passenger Agent, and J. Harry Smith, Press Representative of the Canadian Pacific Railway. On the return journey a stop was made at Quebec and the party was entertained at the Chateau Frontenac where they had an opportunity to inspect the new lower wing of the famous hotel. Next year it is expected the convention will be held at Quebec, and after it is over as many of the members as can will go to England to visit the British Empire Exhibition, and perhaps to France to see the battlefields.

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## Buy At Home

AND DIVIDE YOUR DOLLAR WITH YOUR NEIGHBOR

Everybody has a certain amount of Civic Pride—that sort of pride which helps make a village a town and a town a metropolitan city.

The growth of any community is dependent upon the support given its citizens. If we fail in our cooperation the town either stands still or retrogrades. If we uphold the town by sustaining it wholeheartedly we help ourselves and the community. The theme of this advertisement is "Help our town, buy at home"

Let us divide our dollars among our merchants and fellow-citizens who have the interests of the community at heart. Help them and they will help us to greater values—for increased volume means decreased costs.

The city needs our support and we need the support of the town. Let's get together and share our fortunes.

## Drowsy and Tired All the Time From His Liver

When your liver becomes sluggish and inactive your whole health suffers, and the only way you can get back to feeling right is to make your liver right. This you can do by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills as they will stimulate the sluggish liver, clean away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and prevent, as well as relieve, all complications arising from a liver that has become inactive.

Mr. E. Russell East, Florenceville, N.B., writes: "I had been troubled with my liver and felt drowsy and tired all the time, and was unable to do my work with any comfort. I took your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and to-day I am a different man, and would not be without them in the house."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a box, and are sent direct to you on receipt of price from The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## The Wetaskiwin Times

Phone 27

THE TIMES IS EQUIPPED TO DO YOUR PRINTING

## Wetaskiwin Times

Published every Thursday at the Times, Block, McDonald Street, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Subscription, \$2.50 per year; \$2.00 per year in advance. U.S. postage, 50 cents extra. Advertising rates on application.

V. C. FRENCH  
Editor Proprietor

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923

Discrimination  
Against Hospital

It is generally felt throughout Wetaskiwin that the action of those in authority in taking the man who was seriously wounded at Buck Lake last week through this city to Edmonton for treatment was a discrimination against the hospital here. It appears the unfortunate man was badly wounded, which is all the more reason why he should have been conveyed to the nearest hospital where he could receive good care. Wetaskiwin hospital is fully equipped to handle emergency cases, and it is our humble opinion that the doctors could have done as well at least, as the men who were called in attendance at Edmonton. Why, then, should the patient be given a train journey of some fifty miles and a further delay of a couple of hours before receiving care at the hands of a medical practitioner? The action of those really in charge of this case casts a reflection on the hospital here, as well as its management, and the public is entitled to an explanation as to why the unfortunate patient was taken to Edmonton, rather than to the Wetaskiwin hospital.

The columns of 'The Times' are open to publish any explanation which might be offered.

How  
Communities  
Are Made to Grow

Communities grow in proportion to the support given them by their residents. You cannot boost your town by trading elsewhere or placing business in other localities that could be placed at home. Folks who try to save pennies, oftentimes lose dollars. The home merchant is generally honest and offers honest values for your money. He can't afford to do otherwise. He depends for his living on the community and must give the community what it wants at a fair price. When you are tempted to trade outside and purchase "just as good merchandise at greatly reduced prices" you should think twice before buying. If you are "stung" by your home merchant he will not be glad to make an adjustment. The out-of-town merchant is not personally interested in you. He is intent on selling you this once and probably doesn't expect to sell you again. He does not have to take great care in preserving your good will. More than owing it to the community to trade at home, thus keeping your money at home, you should give the home merchant an opportunity to serve you, from a sound economic standpoint. — Winchester Press.

Canada's  
Wheat Pools

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba have all decided to organize voluntary wheat pools in the three provinces to include at least fifty per cent. of the grain growers. Each province is organizing its own pool, and they will probably be run separately. The governments of the provinces are sympathetic, but the pools are not seeking government aid. Each farmer is asked to sign a binding contract to sell his wheat only to the pool for a period of five years, and the officials of the pool will take all the necessary measures to market the wheat and to finance the farmer while doing so. The success of the pool depends, of course, upon its management, and upon the loyal co-operation of its members. The project is a big one, as the marketing of 150,000,000 or 200,000,000 bushels of grain is a job that requires considerable skill and expert knowledge, and too much trust must be expected of the pool, but at least the tendency will be to prevent a disastrous slump in the price of wheat, and to secure to the grain growers of the west the best price the markets of the world are willing to pay. With responsible men at the head of each pool there should be no difficulty in financing their operations. We wish our western grain growers all success in this big co-operative venture. — The Guardian

Advertising to sell goods should not be merely letting people know that they exist; it should be telling them all about the goods.

CORN BELT LOOKS  
FOR OUR STEERS

United States cattle feeders are complaining because they are not able to get Canadian steers in the American markets and are thus bearing out the claims which were so ably presented to the U.S. tariff commission by the American Farm Bureau federation when they filed their request for a reduction in the tariff some months ago.

In a recent letter the firm of Walters & Dunbar, the Chicago commission firm, refer to the agitation which the steer feeders who come to Chicago yards are raising because they cannot get Canadian cattle. There has been an official of the tariff commission visiting the yards recently securing data regarding the Canadian cattle which had been sold there, and in this connection the Chicago commission firm wrote to the members of the grain commission, informing them of the absence of Canadian cattle and that corn belt feeders expressed their regret at being deprived of this source of supply. In their letter to the members of the tariff commission the Chicago commission men say that based on their opinion on thirty-five years' experience in the yards they believe a cancellation of the duty on Canadian feeding cattle, or a material reduction in the tariff, would be welcomed by the feeders. Acknowledgement of their letters has been received from officials of the tariff commission. — The Examiner.

EIGHTH GOVT.  
CROP REPORT

Issued by department of agriculture Edmonton, August 24.—Crop conditions generally over the province are very favorable. In the southern districts wheat cutting is well under way, in certain districts it is half completed. Throughout the centre and north, cutting will be general next week. Severe storms have caused a great deal of lodging in heavy fields of oats and barley. Up to the present the department has had no reports of rust. A large number of samples of wheat have been sent to the university and to the department where rust has been suspected. In every case this has been proved to be either a root rot or a fungus disease known as Helminthospora. When this disease is present, the stems of the straw will have occasional dark blotches and the chaff in the head will also be affected in the same manner. Where the head is attacked it will found that there is a discoloration at the lower end of the kernel. If the disease has appeared early, as it has in some cases the yield will probably be reduced.

Damage from hail has been somewhat heavier than usual. Wheat, however, promises to grade well, and will make the largest yield per acre since 1916. Officials of the department have made a careful inspection of the province. Combining reports of this inspection with reports received from a number of regular correspondents, the estimate of the wheat yield has been placed at 24 bushels to the acre. An agreement has finally been reached between the dominion bureau of statistics at Ottawa and the provincial statistical branch at Edmonton, whereby the acreage of wheat for this year has been placed at 5,956,461.

The oat crop is uniformly heavy throughout the whole of the province. On account of the latest condition of a great deal of the crop, it is impossible to make an estimate of the yield. There is no doubt that there will be some loss in harvesting; depending on some extent upon the weather for the next three weeks. A considerable proportion of the oats has been cut throughout the centre and north during the coming week. A large percentage of the crop will be cut for feed on account of lodged condition. The acreage on oats for all purposes is placed approximately at 4,500,000 acres.

Fall rye is practically all cut and will make a very light yield owing to the fact that it came through the winter in poor condition. The early spring being very dry in most places did not give the crop a good start. The acreage sown to fall rye during the present fall will be greatly reduced.

Barley is a heavier crop than usual but in many cases is lodged badly and will be difficult to harvest.

Harvest Labor.—The provincial commissioner of labor reports that the harvest labor situation is now well in hand, and that practically all the labor required will be available, although a slight shortage is reported in southern Alberta.

## BOOKLET ON RESOURCES

## OF PRAIRIE PROVINCES

A great deal has been heard of late concerning the resources of the prairie provinces. Just what these resources are, how they are administered and to what extent they are now be-

## Edmonton Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Govt. Buildings, Edmonton, Friday, August 31, 1923.

## Growth in Education

A distinctly improved attitude towards education, and an improved condition in this respect in the province, is evidenced by figures published the past week by Hon. Perren Bakor, Minister of Education. These figures show three things: first, that the average length of school year has reached a higher point than ever before in the history of the province; second, that the average monthly attendance is higher; and third, that there are more candidates for promotion from grade eight than before.

The average length of school year was only 178 days in 1912 and 180 days in 1919. In the term of 1921-22 this had risen to 187.7 days.

The average monthly attendance has grown from 82.53 in 1919 to 85.61 in 1922.

The candidates for promotion in grade eight totalled 1993 in 1914, and 4569 in 1920. In the term of 1921-22 the number had grown to 6913, and in the term closing in June of this year the number was 7369.

The fact is particularly significant that this improvement in condition with respect to education has taken place within years that have borne rather heavily financially upon the people. The greatest improvement has been in rural districts, where the length of the school year has grown satisfactorily, one of the most encouraging signs.

## Alberta Butter in Front Rank

Creamery butter made in Alberta took a total of 149 prizes out of 236 offered, or 63 per cent., at exhibitions at Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Brandon, Saskatoon and Vancouver this year. Of 16 first prizes, Alberta took 85; of 74 seconds, 54; of 102 thirds, 53; of 5 fourths, 3; and of 5 fifths, 1. Out of 11 open-championships offered, Alberta butter took 4. In the Calgary exhibition six provinces competed, in three others four provinces competed, and in two others three provinces competed.

## School Fairs Start

The coming week will see the com-

ing developed, is briefly but thoroughly gone into in an interesting little pamphlet recently issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, department of the interior. It is called "Natural Resources of the Prairie Provinces" and is a very readable and informative handbook covering all phases of the provincial assets under eight headings: climate, agriculture, minerals, forests, fisheries, water power, parks, game and fur.

The amazing development of agriculture during the last 20 years, especially in Alberta and Saskatchewan, is very fully shown, and the present trend towards diversified farming, including animal husbandry and horticulture, clearly indicated. It may interest many to learn that while the population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is only 25 per cent. of the dominion's total, yet these three provinces possess in estimated gross agricultural wealth (1922) 52 per cent. of the land, 25 per cent. of the buildings, 53 per cent. of the implements, 40 per cent. of the live stock, 32 per cent. of the poultry and 40 per cent. of the agricultural production of the entire country. Over 26 million acres are now available for entry, and there are tens of millions of acres more privately held within a few miles of existing railways much of which can be purchased on advantageous terms.

The increasing knowledge of mineral deposits and the possibilities of the forest, fishery and fur resources, hitherto much underestimated as sources of sustained revenue, together with information of existing regulations and administrative policy and requirements are completely but concisely outlined.

HE NEEDS ONE HAND AT  
LEAST TO DRIVE WITH

Los Angeles, Aug. 29.—The "drive-and-hug" style of motoring—one hand on the wheel and the other around a flapper's waist—is barred by a new order being enforced by the Los Angeles traffic officers. From now on a driver's hand parked about a lady's waist will draw the same kind of "tag" as a car parked beside a hydrant.

One "drive-and-hug" exponent, tagged today, was told by the officer to use both hands.

"Can't do it," he replied. "I need one hand to drive with."

**MURINE**  
NIGHT & MORNING  
KEEP YOUR EYES  
CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

ment of school fairs in the province. About 150 will be held this year, which is an increase of between 15 and 20 over last year.

## Tar Sand Experiments

An experiment with tar sands as a paving material will be made by the provincial government, in the laying of 7½ feet of pavement on one of the main trunk leading into Edmonton. Six carloads of the sands will be used in the test. Tests will include mixtures of tar sands and crushed gravel, and of clay and tar sands.

## Immigration in July

According to figures published at Ottawa, total immigrants arriving in Canada during July of this year was 13,950, compared with 7,757 for the same month of last year.

## Poultry Marketing Grows

A big growth in eggs and poultry handled through the co-operative marketing service of the department of agriculture is shown in the figures for the first six months of the year. To date a total of 398,120 dozen eggs have been handled, compared with 435,000 dozen handled for the whole of last year. About four carloads of live poultry have already been handled.

## Alberta Flour for Orient

Flour mills at Medicine Hat report large orders for flour from the Orient. The Lake of the Woods Co. is shipping 43 tons to China, the Hedley Shaw Mill 25 tons to the same place, while the Maple Leaf Mill have orders from the Orient for 1050 tons.

## Big Phone Convention

The National Canadian Telephone convention was held in Edmonton during the past week, during the sessions of which the new long distance Alberta-Manitoba line was inaugurated. This is the first link of what will eventually be a transcontinental service. The Dominion government is to be approached during the coming year with respect to assistance for the links bridging the Rocky Mountains and the gap through Northern Ontario. The Alberta-Manitoba line is being well patronized.

## Stock and Feeder Show

The Alberta stock and feeder show will be held at the Alberta stock yards in Calgary, October 9 to 12 of this year. Entries for the show close at 12 noon on October 8. Exhibitors must be bona fide owners of all stock.

CHANGE OF WATER  
PLAYED HAVOC  
WITH HIS BOWELS

Those travelling from place to place are subject to changes of water, changes of diet, changes of temperature, changes of sanitary conditions, and a hundred and one other things.

Under these circumstances it is no wonder they should be subject to diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and pains in the stomach, sickness, and other looseness and fluxes of the bowels.

To all these transients we can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as being the most reliable and effective remedy that can be taken, as it has been on the market for the past 78 years, and has proven itself, without a doubt, the best remedy for all bowel complaints.

Mr. Fred Palmer, 217 Dalhousie St., Bradford, Ont., writes: "When first went out to the North-West, the water played havoc with my bowels, and being in a remote spot I could not get anything to give me relief. I wrote and told my wife the time I was having and she sent me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I cannot speak too highly of it for what it did for me."

Whenever the children have had trouble from eating fruit and drinking strange water, which they have done for the past five years, on account of living in the country, our only remedy is 'Dr. Fowler's'.

Price 50c. a bottle; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**After Every Meal**  
A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

**WRIGLEY'S**  
a good thing to remember

Scaled in its Purly Package

**THE FLAVOR LASTS**

entered from September 15, 1923. A sale will be held in connection with the show.

## Duck Season

The hunting season for ducks and geese will open this year on September 15 instead of September 1. The bag limit is 30 per day or 200 for the season. The season for prairie chicken and partridge is from October 15 to October 31.

## Extend Time for Redemption

Further days of grace will be given delinquent taxpayers in rural municipalities and improvement districts

by virtue of action now being taken by the department of municipal affairs. Hon. R. G. Reid is notifying local members of the legislature and secretaries of municipalities that in the case of improvement districts the Crown will not take ownership of lands defaulting under tax recovery proceedings for 1922 until the first of December. "No suggestion is also being made to municipal secretaries that they may quite properly adopt a similar course in respect to lands due to pass into possession of the municipalities."

Keep Your Shoes Neat

**2 IN 1**

**WHITE**

**Shoe Dressing**

CAKE OR LIQUID

The Importance of  
Being Pretty

Many a girl's fortune is determined by her face. A skin which is fresh, smooth and alluring with the radiance of health, predicts a happy future, because this is the greatest of all womanly charms.

Every girl can have a beautiful, attractive skin if she will only learn to give it proper care.

The constant application of cold creams, lotions, powder, and rouge tend to make the skin sluggish and inactive. Dirt accumulates and blackheads and other blemishes appear.

Thorough cleansing once a day prevents such a condition and keeps the complexion fresh and smooth. Cold Cream is beneficial when applied to a clean skin and rouge and powder are harmless beautifiers—but start fresh every day on a clean foundation. Keep your skin active and it will be clear, fresh, youthful and attractive.

Soap to be thorough, need not be harsh. The mildest toilet soap made is the most thorough of all cleansers, as you will know after you have once tried Palmolive.

You can buy Palmolive Soap at all first-class dealers.

Made in Canada

Palm and Olive Oils  
—nothing else—give  
nature's green color  
to Palmolive Soap



Volume and Efficiency  
Produce 25-cent  
Quality for

10c

## EVERY SORT OF

Job  
Printing

## We Print---

Posters  
Dodgers  
Envelopes  
Letterheads

Visiting Cards

Shipping Tags

And Anything at all.

The

Wetaskiwin Times

## MILLET

Millet school fair takes place at the Millet school grounds Thursday, Sept. 13. Lists are now ready and can be obtained from H. C. Cooke, Millet. Fourteen schools have entered, and great interest is being taken. There will be special prizes for the best decorated vehicle in the big parade. J. Conine of the Holmden Farm, Peachland, B.C., is sending two cases of fruit as special prizes for best decorated vehicle. There will also be a number of special prizes for this event.

Millet fox farm is rapidly nearing completion.

A gloom was cast over the district on Monday, when it was learned that Gladys Sophia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips, had passed away at the home of her parents. She was aged fourteen years, eight months and twenty-seven days. For her very bright and cheerful disposition she was a great favorite with her playmates, and her removal is sadly felt. She had been a patient sufferer with heart trouble for a couple of years.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, the service being held in the Methodist church, Millet, conducted by Rev. Percy Johnson. A large number of friends were in attendance to express their sympathy. The remains were laid tenderly away in the Millet cemetery. We join in extending our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

## YEOLFORD

The Red Cross branch held their usual monthly meeting in the Red Cross hall on Sunday. But for good crowd of members were present. Final arrangement for the fair and sports to be held on Sept. 21 were made and the prize list completed and sent to the printer. The prizes for the fair and sports are many and useful, and the Red Cross have gone to a good deal of trouble and expense to make it a success, and hope for the co-operation of all the farmers in the district.

Jack Gumble of Wenham Valley met with a nasty accident on Friday last, being kicked by a horse. We understand he has a couple of ribs broken,

besides other injuries. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Baxter of Wetaskiwin motored out to visit the latter's sister, Mrs. Jack Rousillon of Wenham Valley, on Sunday last. Art Tetter of Wetaskiwin came on Sunday to visit his mother and Jack Gumble of Wenham Valley.

## HILLSIDE

The Hillside association has commenced cutting operations. One of the members will handle the tractor throughout. Although the sunflowers and corn were damaged to quite an extent by hail, the splendid growing weather we have had has made the crop extraordinarily heavy, some of it being two to fourteen feet high.

Mr. N. Howes has completed the overhauling of his tractor and engine cutter and has taken a large number of contracts for cutting with his powerful outfit. Mr. H. Roop will accompany him as an assistant.

Mr. W. E. Pritchard spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Haskins. His wife and family accompanied him home to Edmonton.

Mr. Lloyd Marr took a party to the wheat pool meeting in Millet last week.

We understand that the school children of this district are displaying a lot of enthusiasm over the coming school fair to be held in Millet shortly. It also seems that "Dad and Ma" seem to be the same way. Let us all wait for a day and go in and give the "kids" a boost along. We may possibly learn something worth while.

## W. C. T. U.

The national convention is being held at Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4th to 14th. The real estate owned by national, state and local unions is valued at more than a million dollars. California probably surpasses in the charm of its temperance temple, headquarters for state W.C.T.U., the Frances Willard home for girls, home for women and children, home centre for soldiers, sailors and marines, at San Diego.

Our women in England are greatly heartened by the success so far attending on the "Teachers' Bill" introduced by Lady Astor, which makes illegal the selling of intoxicants, either brewed or distilled, to all persons under eighteen years of age. Another proof of the wisdom of our objective in securing the enlistment of the teachers of the world. When youth are well taught the harmful effects of alcohol, prohibition enforcement will be made easier and the youth of today will also learn respect for law by enforcement under the many present difficulties, which knowledge will lessen, but which can only be wholly driven out by international enforcement.

The significant fact of the day is the repeal of the Intelligible Prohibition association for aid in ridding themselves and their fellows of a traffic which makes for ignorance and crime as nothing else does.

Is prohibition a failure in Alberta? Listen to the Rev. A. M. McDonald, superintendent of the a-g-ized children's department of the province at Edmonton, who passes between 1500 and 2000 of these cases yearly. Addressing the world wide prohibition convention that recently visited the city, he says: "The liquor traffic did more to reduce the standard of home life than any other single cause. When you hear of the conviction of a criminal you very seldom hear the human story that lies behind it. In the majority of instances women and children are not only disgraced but forced into physical discomfort. So if crime has decreased, and it has, scores of homes have been saved this disgrace and discomfort."

Supt. Carpenter of the Edmonton public schools states that the demand

for free lunches in the schools stopped the first winter after the passing of the act, and stockpiles gathered to supply the needy are still in some of the schools.

Rev. E. S. Bishop, child welfare secretary, reports that the children of the community are coming into their own and our child welfare department reports splendid reception from every part of the province. Why? Listen: "The first six months after the closing of the bars saw sixty new savings accounts in one bank and two hundred in another." A Calgary banker was told this stated that the figures were conservative in Calgary as in Edmonton.

## ANTI-UNIONISTS

## ARE WICKED

Those who would fight church union to the point of carrying the battle into the civil courts are "wicked."

Such is the strong statement of The Continent, the most powerful Presbyterian periodical in the United States. Under the terse heading, "No just name for it except sin," this leading Presbyterian paper pours hot shot into the ranks of the anti-unionists of Canada, and tells them that if they do not repent they must meet the condemnation of God.

Nolan K. Best, editor of The Continent, is a noted figure in church circles across the line and in treating the church union issue he makes no bones of declaring that the opposition is not for God's glory, but is inspired by the selfish prejudice of men.

His editorial, appearing in this week's issue of The Continent, is sure to create a furor in the ranks of the anti-unionists. It is as follows: "When outsiders sin it is counted a great credit to religion of the church condemns the sin in unsparring language. But why the church people who are to condemn them, if their condemnation comes from within the church, they themselves complain bitterly of unbrotherly—and they unusually add bigoted—treatment. It is commonly assumed to exhibit a sad lack of Christian character if any church leader turns upon other church people and denounces their attitudes and conducts as contrary to the religion of Christ. A good many inconsistent and creditable performances within church lines go thus unrebuked just because it is deemed ungenerous to speak harshly of men who wear the name of Christians, even though they live and act regardless of the spirit of Christ."

"But sometimes that harsh word must be spoken, unpleasant though it is. And The Continent thinks that such a time has come when the anti-union Presbyterian minority of Canada declares its determination to prevent the union of the Presbyterian Congregational and Methodist denominations there by injunctions sued out in the civil courts. For such an attitude in such a case there is only one judgment possible where the distinction between right and wrong is equally held for all classes of people, professedly religious or confessedly irreligious. That judgment is that kind of opposition to the union of Christians is wicked, and if not repented of, must endure the severest condemnation of a just God. For there are no reasons embodied in the form or in any other factor of the union agreement now consummated which can sustain a doubt that this united Canadian church will function for the greatest glory of God. All the reasons that are given for opposing union have their rootage, not in the glory of God, but in the selfish and totally irreligious prejudices of men, on which account they deserve to be completely reprobated by all Christian people. This is plain speaking—plainer than would be pleasant to the leaders of the union cause in Canada to employ. For that very reason it may help them to have some outsider say what needs to be said. And it is to be hoped that some of the antagonists of union will be smitten in conscience of the proper characterization of their sin and will be led thereby to humble repentance of it. Wherever that happens, surely there will be a work of grace to thank God for."—Toronto Star.

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## We Have Installed

A complete Acetylene Welding Outfit, a large lathe, and a vulcanizing plant, and can turn out any job in short order

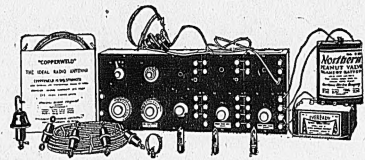
Auto and Tractor Repairing a Specialty

SHERBECK GARAGE

Pearce St. East

Wetaskiwin

## Northern Electric Radio Set



Let the City Artists entertain you at home by Radio. The initial cost of a receiving set is small and the upkeep light.

Every Broadcasting Station on this continent is within your reach with this splendid outfit

Supplied complete with all equipment

Price \$125.00

Demonstrations Daily 12:30 to 1 and 3:30 to 4:30

Saturday night 8 to 10

## ROULSTONE BROS.

## Good Advertising Pays Its Own Way

To Advertise Is One Thing---To Advertise At A Profit Is The Real Objective

Good and bad seasons are largely a state of mind. The man who is big enough to make his own conditions never has any "bad" seasons. Equalizing business throughout the year is simply a matter of education—education by way of intelligent advertising.

WHO ARE YOUR PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS? Mail your sales message DIRECT to them and eliminate waste circulation. Don't wait for that "beaten path to your door", let the Wetaskiwin Times pave the way.

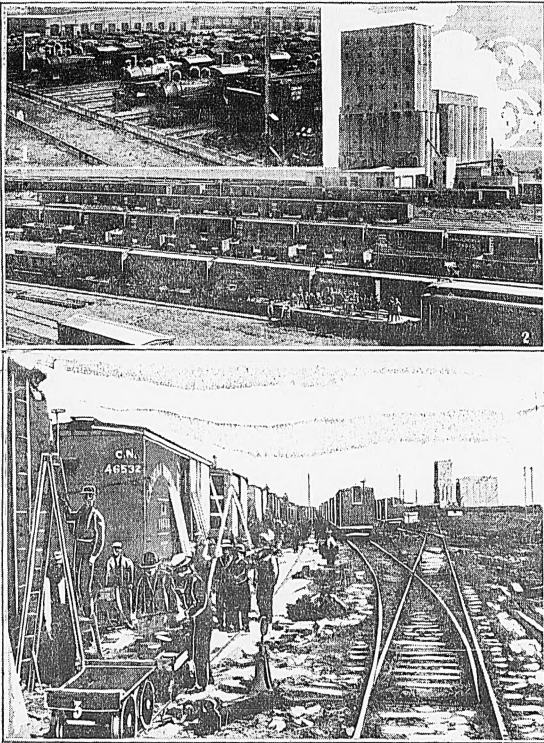
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## The Wetaskiwin Times

The Logical Advertising Medium for Wetaskiwin District

## RUSHING NECESSARY REPAIR WORK ON CANADIAN NATIONAL GRAIN CARS



The Transcona yards and shops of the Canadian National Railways have for weeks been busily engaged in getting engines and cars into shape for the grain movement now opening.

No. 1 photograph shows giant locomotives as they came from the Transcona shops after being "tuned up" for the shortest transportation effort of the year.

No. 2—Strings of box cars which have just been delivered from the repair yard.

No. 3—The busy "rip track," where gangs of men have been for months working on necessary repairs and in some cases almost rebuilding bad order cars in order to fit them for the grain-hauling rush.

If all the engines which are ready for the grain movement were placed end to end they would stretch over ten miles of track; while the aggregate length of the box cars which have been distributed through the western grain areas in preparation for the movement would be some 350 miles. Preparations for the movement of the crop have been made on a monumental scale and it is anticipated that this year the Canadian National will handle a greater proportion of Canada's wheat yield than ever before.

## Classified Ads.

### For Sale

**FOR SALE**—One Nichols & Shepard threshing outfit for sale if bought quick. In good shape to go to work. Double-cylinder engine, 20 horse power. Seven miles N.E. of Wetaskiwin. J. L. Johnson. 25-31

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Registered Shorthorn Cattle, T.B. tested. Will take Fordson tractor and plows on trade. Must be in A1 condition and nearly new. For particulars apply to P. Aikens, Millet. 25-31

**FOR SALE**—3-month old Yorkshires pigs, \$15.00 per pair. J. P. Suys, Duhamel P.O. 24-31n

**FOR SALE**—Ladies' bicycle in first class condition, Cleveland 1922 model, price very reasonable for immediate sale. Apply to Salvation Army Barracks, Wetaskiwin. 24-31n

**FOR SALE**—Anyone desiring to take up farming should see the quarter section I own near Wetaskiwin, which I will sell at twenty per cent of its real value for quick sale. Address O.K., Wetaskiwin P.O. 24-31

**FOR SALE**—Hound pups, from the very best of coyote killers. Parents are bred for this brush country, good runners, trailers and killers. Dog weighs 125 and little alone. Write or see me at Chesterwood Farm, Flisk. 23-31n

**WILLOWNOOK FARM**—For sale, 230 acres, 5 miles north Wetaskiwin, fine location for dairy farm, about 40 acres in crop, crop goes with farm. Immediate possession; part cash, terms on balance. I have also 2 city lots on Courthouse Ave., next R. Hawkins' residence cheap for cash, or will trade for cattle or hogs, fine residence location. R. E. Boyd, Wetaskiwin. 24-31n

**FOR SALE**—Household goods, useful and ornamental; musical goods; mechanics' and farmers' tools; all priced to sell. A. H. Knight, P.O. Box 10, Wetaskiwin. 24-31n

**FOR SALE**—1 registered Yorkshires, 1 year old; also a Sawyer masher sprayer, 22x36. Apply to Frank Lucas, phone 902, Wetaskiwin. 19-31n

### For Rent

**FOR RENT**—Fully modern five-room house on Lorne St. West. Apply to R. C. Switzer, Wetaskiwin. 24-31n

**TO LET**—Light housekeeping room furnished, suitable for schoolgirl. Also have for sale new tennis racquet, and man's cowboy outfit, complete, at a bargain. Apply Phone 259, Wetaskiwin. 23-31

### Impounded

**IMPOUNDED**—On August 11, at the Elmeston Pound, Hobbema, one black mare, small white hind in forehead, wire cut on right hind leg, no visible brand, weight about 1200. Sam Mink, Poundkeeper, Hobbema. 23-31n

### Auctioneer

**AUCTION**—For satisfaction and service, get Mitchell the Auctioneer, Member A.A.A. Auction sales conducted anywhere. Phone 15, Millet.



### In the Spot Light

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### Wanted

**GIRL WANTED**—At once for general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. D. Egan, Wetaskiwin. 25-31n

**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED**—For farm to assist schoolgirl. 2 in family. No outside work. Middle-aged woman preferred. Good wages. Apply to Box B, Times office. 25-31

**WANTED**—Lady desiring a girl, 10 or 12 years of age, for company during school term, and who is willing to board her for her companionship and light housework, is requested to correspond with Box 403, Wetaskiwin, Alta. 23-31n

**HOUSEKEEPER**—At once for general housework on farm (no outside work). Good wages to right party. Phone Wetaskiwin R106. 23-31

### H.R.H. AS RANCHER

The Prince of Wales is at last about to have one of his wishes fulfilled, says an English magazine. After a long and extremely busy season of public engagements, he has arranged to take a holiday of nearly two months, and spend most of the time on his ranch at Pektiko, in Alberta, among the foot hills of the Rockies. While the prince has been a popular "official tourist" in the Dominion since South Africa, which he has not as yet visited, this Canadian trip will be notable as being his first purely private stay in any of the Dominions.

Of course, the announcement has caused the highest satisfaction in Canada, although, in deference to the Prince's wishes, his desire for privacy will be respected, and there will be practically no official functions. There can be no doubt regarding the keenness with which His Royal Highness himself is looking forward to the experience. It was during his tour of the west four years ago, that he announced that he had made arrangements to complete his three weeks' standing as a "Westerner" by becoming owner of the ranch. So far, he has little more than seen it, but he has always looked forward to making his home for a short time. At the Armistice day luncheon of the Canadian Club of Great Britain last year, he said that his ranch was always to him a great link with Canada, and he felt that it gave him the right to call himself a Canadian. He is assured of a bracing and, we have no doubt, congenial holiday in his western home.

### SIMPLY PREDESTINED

You can't always tell what will happen. For instance, there is the story of a man who determined to commit suicide. He went to the store and bought a rope, a can of coal oil and a box of matches, a dose of arsenic and a revolver. He went down to a river and pushed his boat from the shore and paddled to where a limning hung out over his canoe. He got up in the bow of the boat and tied one end of the rope around the limb and the other around his neck, saturated his clothing with coal oil and ignited his clothing, took the dose of arsenic, put the muzzle of the revolver to his head and fired. But the bullet glanced off the rope above him, and he fell into the water putting out the fire; he struggled and coughed up the arsenic, crawled out of the water, walked back to town and declared himself a candidate for the next legislative on the reform ticket.

There will be a reduction in the winter wheat area in the United States by 15 1/2 per cent. This year, according to present estimates. (If this proves correct there will be 30,200,000 acres seeded against 43,770,000 actually seeded last year and 39,750,000 harvested, the rest being abandoned.)

### Look at Your Label

The Times wishes to draw the attention of subscribers to the label on their paper.

By examining this label you will find your name on one side and on the other the month and year when your subscription is payable again. This means that you can tell at a glance whether, in order to keep your paper paid up in advance—which saves you Fifty Cents per year—you will need to send The Times \$2.00. We do not wish to strike anyone off the list. If you are struck off it will be your fault, not ours.

Examine your label on this paper now and see if you are in arrears on your subscription!

## ACT CAUSES A LEGAL TANGLE

On his visit to Leduc on Tuesday last week his honor Judge Lees, district judge of the district court of Wetaskiwin, heard and decided an appeal which must be of interest to all farmers in Alberta who pay school taxes as well as to the school boards who have the duty of levying those taxes.

In June last six resident tax payers of the Demers school district No. 3390 entered an appeal with Esten Williams, police magistrate of Leduc, against the amounts for which their lands were respectively assessed by the school board of said school district.

According to the terms of the School Assessment act of Alberta all school districts which have not formed themselves into village districts under the act are obliged to send out notices of assessment to all tax payers in their districts and are further obliged, without the use of any discrepancy whatever, to use the figures supplied by the Equalization board under the Supplementary Revenue act.

In other words, the assessments for supplementary revenue purposes are the assessments upon which the ordinary school districts must levy their taxes.

In spite of this absence of discretion on the part of school boards, the School Assessment act allows a right of appeal from the said assessments to the nearest justice of the peace or police magistrate. On the strength of the right of appeal, six ratepayers in the Demers school district appeared before Mr. Williams, police magistrate, recently and on the strength of their statements the assessments in all cases were reduced by various amounts. As the result of this appeal the Demers school board on their part invoked the provisions of the School Assessment act and further appeal from the decision of the magistrate to the district court judge of the Wetaskiwin district, in which the school district in question is situated.

At the hearing of the appeal before his honor Judge Lees, the school board contended through its counsel, M. H. S. Coulter, that while there was a right of appeal to the police magistrate, the police magistrate was necessarily restricted to changing the supplementary revenue figures only in cases where a mistake as to such figures could be proved. In support of this contention a judgment of his honor Judge Mahaffy of the Red Deer Judicial district was quoted. In his judgment Judge Mahaffy ruled that the single question to be decided was the question of law as to the meaning of Section 7, subsection 2, of the School Assessment act: "The assessed value of the land as fixed for the purposes of the supplementary revenue tax shall be taken as the assessed value for the purposes of this section." He found that this subsection was imperative and that all assessments in the school district should be based on the assessment for supplementary revenue purposes.

His honor Judge Lees, however, ruled that although the secretary-treasurer of a school district was obliged to insert the supplementary revenue figures in his notices of assessment, nevertheless the magistrate hearing appeal from such assessments must have the power of changing the said figures regardless of whether there had been a mistake or not, as otherwise the statute would never have allowed him to hear the appeal in the first place. It will therefore be noticed that there is a radical difference of opinion between the two justices mentioned. If Judge Mahaffy's decision is followed it would practically nullify that section of the School Assessment act which allows a justice of the peace to hear appeals from school assessment figures. If the decision of Judge Lees is followed, it will mean that any taxpayer paying taxes in the school district which has not resolved itself into a village district may appeal from the supplementary revenue figures as shown by the secretary-treasurer's notices of assessment to the nearest justice of the peace, who, according to Judge Lees, will have power to go to the heart of the assessment itself and reduce the same as he thinks fit under the circumstances.

In the appeal of the Demers school district to Judge Lees, all the assessments were restored to the original amount as fixed for supplementary revenue purposes and as first sent out by the secretary-treasurer.

That two well-known district court judges should have felt themselves obliged to come to different conclusions in interpreting the same provisions of the Provincial School Assessment act seems to be another instance of the urgent necessity for a radical simplification of the arrangement and wording of those statutes which have to be referred to and acted upon by municipal and other officials who, of necessity, have not the legal training

## Vice-President Grant Hall Says Big Crop is Assured

### Speaks with enthusiasm of Western Conditions in light of twenty-five years' experience—Big Company adds miles of new Rolling Stock to take care of grain movement

Twenty-five years intimate and continuous acquaintance with Western Canada would give any man the right to speak authoritatively of conditions there, and when that man is Grant Hall, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, his views will be accepted without question wherever published.

Grant Hall has just returned from a tour of inspection over the line. He has been all through the West and he returns to Montreal full of enthusiasm about Western crop conditions, and quite realizing the immensity of the task that lies before the railroads in moving this year. Grant Hall, interviewed on his return to Montreal, said, "The Canadian Pacific is prepared to move the grain and we expect to keep up to all our previous good records in this line."

It was fortunate for Canada that the company months ago decided to largely add to its rolling stock. The Canadian Pacific is this year building 36 engines and 2,000 new freight cars or practically forty freight trains of fifty cars each, enough equipment to have moved the entire western crop of a very few years ago. This new equipment will be on hand to do its share of the work this year.

Mr. Hall makes no prediction as to the actual yield, but of the general conditions he says:—"In the grain crop I feel safe in saying that never have I seen quite so enthusiastic about the prospects. Generally at this time of year there are many reports of damage by



W. GRANT HALL, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

drought or rust or hot winds, but so far we have had no such reports and we are laying our plans to move the largest crop in the history of the west. My trip has covered practically all the grain growing west, leaving Winnipeg we went south to Souris and through southern Saskatchewan to Shaunavon and returning to Assiniboia, we came back to the main line and followed it to Calgary from Moose Jaw. At Calgary we visited the stampede and I should say it was a pronounced success. Going north again from Regina we visited Saskatoon and came in by the north line through Brandon.

"For uniformity and fine growth the crops are a great sight and unless some unlooked-for calamity overtakes us we shall see a splendid harvest this year."

which might fit them to solve the statutory riddle that faces them in their daily work.—Representative.

### TOWN TOPICS

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold their regular meeting in the church on Wednesday, Sept. 12 at 3:30 p.m.

Mrs. W. H. Irwin and family, who have been spending the holidays with the former's mother at Edmonton, returned home Friday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Mann and sons, who have been spending the summer vacation with relatives at Pincher, Alberta, returned home the end of last week.

A Helmer correspondent says: Mr. A. G. Kroetch, manager of the Revelstoke Sawmill Co.'s yard at Wetaskiwin, spent a few days with friends in this district lately.

There will be a meeting of the committee of the Children's Recreation club on Friday, the 7th inst., at 8 p.m., at the club room on Pearce street. All members of the committee are requested to attend.

The annual conference of the Women's Institute in the Wetaskiwin constituency will be held at Wetaskiwin on September 14. Mrs. Huyck, district director, will be present to address the meeting and it is hoped all institute members will plan to be present.

### IN MEMORIAM

In ever loving memory of Pte. Harry Higginson, 75th Battalion, who made the supreme sacrifice on Sept. 2, 1918, and was buried at Durr Mill Cemetery, "Somewhere in France."

Sunshine passes, shadows fall; Loving remembrance outlast all; A silent thought, a secret tear, Keep his memory ever dear. An unseen string of memory's harp Is softly touched today. Ever remembered by Mother, Father, Sisters and Brothers.

In loving memory of my husband, Pte. R. H. Higginson, who was killed in action Sept. 2nd, 1918:

Forgotten you? Well if forgetting Be thinking all the day; How the long hours drag since you left me.

Days seem years with you away; Or counting each moment with longing Till the one when I'll see you again. If this be forgetting, you're right dear, And I have forgotten you then.

Forgotten you? Well if forgetting Be yearning with all my heart For the time when we never shall part.

If he held with to hear and see you, To be held in your arms again, If this be forgetting, you're right dear, And I have forgotten you then.

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## EAT VEGETABLES

## TO GET VITAMINS

Comparatively recent is the addition of the word "vitamin" to our vocabulary, and even though the use of the word is now common, its meaning is not yet understood. Physicians have long recognized the value of vegetables in the daily diet and we are now told that this value lies largely in the fact that they contain vitamins, and that vitamins are necessary to life. Some vegetables contain large quantities and of different kinds than others. Three distinct kinds of vitamins have been named "A," "B" and "C."

Vitamin "A" is a mysterious element in food, without which children cannot grow, but which grown folks also need. Shortage of vitamin "A" leads to disease of the eye, skin, and kidneys; and it may cause bad teeth, diarrhoea, pellagra, and other ailments. As a rule, seeds of all kinds are rather deficient in vitamin "A," although green peas contain an appreciable amount. Leafy plants on the other hand, are valuable foods in this regard. Spinach and chard are probably the richest of the common leafy foods in this element, lettuce ranks next, with cabbage holding third place. The roots and tubers, while breads, potatoes and carrots ranking first, while white or Irish potatoes contain but a small amount, and it is doubtful if beets, rutabagas and parsnips contain appreciable amounts. Tomatoes, however, are very rich in vitamin "A," and although the tomato is a valuable source. Little work has been done on the fruits but there is evidence that apples, bananas and oranges contain small amounts of this vitamin.

Vitamin "B" is guardian of good digestion and proper functioning of the liver and other glands. This vitamin is found in the germ and bran portion of cereals. In the milling of wheat, however, this vitamin is so completely removed that in the best grades of flour it is completely lacking. This does not mean that we should consume white bread, starchy foods, white rice, etc.; it merely means that we should choose our foods intelligently and eat more vegetables.

Potatoes, sweet and white, contain appreciable amounts of vitamin "B," although the turnip and rutabaga are more valuable in this regard. The beet root contains a fair amount although its leaves appear to be much richer. This vitamin is also found in the tomato, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, parsley and the lovely dandelion, the tomato being especially valuable.

While many fruits have not been studied, it is probably safe to state that most fruit juices contain appreciable amounts of vitamin "B." It is likewise probably true that nuts are valuable sources of this vitamin, although as all nuts that have been studied contain appreciable amounts.

Vitamin "C" prevents disease and promotes the general health. Lack of it gives the skin a bad color and makes the heart weak. It has long been known that lemons, limes, oranges and fresh fruits are curative in scurvy. It has only been in recent years that we have understood that this curative effect was due to vitamin "C." While oranges have been used for a number of years in the treatment of infantile scurvy, it is only recently that it has become the common practice to supply orange juice to infants as part of the regular feeding practice. More recently it has been discovered that tomato juice is practically equal to the juice of the orange in this regard, and many physicians in the poorer districts of the large cities are prescribing strained tomato juice in place of orange juice. The juice of canned tomatoes seems to be very satisfactory for this purpose, indicating that the canning process is not particularly destructive as far as vitamin "C" is concerned. Berries are known to have curative properties, although little investigation work has been done.

The Swedish turnip or rutabaga is very valuable as a source of vitamin "C" and the same is true of the carrot. Young carrots are apparently more valuable than old carrots and it appears to be true for many vegetables. As a rule, it is probably safe to state that the vitamin content of vegetables is highest at the time that the vegetable is at its peak.

able is most prized from the standpoint of tenderness and taste. Potatoes, onions and parsnips are also considered valuable antiscorbutic foods. Rhubarb, lettuce, and cauliflower must also be included in the list, while lovers of cabbage salad and "sauces" will be glad to know that raw cabbage is one of the best sources of vitamin "C" that we have. Tomatoes have the three kinds of vitamins necessary to human health. Most vegetables have one or two but seldom all three.

It is probably best to eat our fruits and vegetables in the fresh form when it is possible to do so. There is little, however, to be feared from the usual methods of canning and cooking. If we eat a sufficient amount of vegetables and fruit throughout the year, it will not matter is a small percentage of the vitamins are destroyed in the cooking process. As a rule, long continued heating or cooking is considered undesirable, and air should be excluded as far as possible.

It is not necessary that we be vegetarians. We should be reasonable and eat both meat and vegetables. Every diet especially that of growing children, should contain milk, butter, eggs, fresh fruit, and fresh vegetables if we expect to obtain the best results. Various fruit and canning recipe books have been issued from time to time, but the best that we really come to our attention is that issued by the fruit branch of the Dominion department of agriculture. These booklets contain recipes which have been thoroughly tested, are practical and economical. They may be had free upon application to the Fruit Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## OLD PARTIES IN ALBERTA LOOKING FOR NEW LEADERS

Edmonton, Aug. 27.—The Conservatives are more active than any of the political parties in the province at the present time. The results of the provincial elections in Ontario and Prince Edward Island have put new life into the Conservative organization in the different provinces. Although the party had almost ceased to function in the west, it has shown unmistakable signs of rejuvenation in the last few weeks.

Mr. Imrie is acting in a very conspicuous manner as the Conservative party and a large number of aspiring politicians on waking every morning repeat with some enthusiasm "every day in every way the Conservative party is becoming stronger and stronger."

The Conservatives are quietly organizing for the coming provincial contest, which for some reason or other, is believed nearer at hand than the federal elections. The party is without a real supporter in the house, although General Stewart admits he is a conservative. In the last provincial election he was a candidate in the Lethbridge riding, but he ran as an independent Conservative. In the last session of the house he was a House-leader, and is always independent.

Two names are mentioned as probable leaders, John Imrie, managing director of the Edmonton Journal, and A. G. Blair, one time member of parliament for Victoria riding. Mr. Imrie is a comparative new comer in the province, but he is well thought of by the Conservatives and by Edmonton in general.

There is also a well founded belief that the Liberals also will have a new leader before the house meets again. Many Liberals insist that they have almost definite information that there will be a vacancy in one of the seats on an early date, and that John R. Boyle will be appointed for the seat. Capt. J. C. Brown, member for Edmonton, has been slated by a sufficiently large number of Liberals as leader in case Mr. Boyle retires.

This naming of Mr. Brown will cause some surprise throughout the province. He is a competent man without much political experience, but the reason for his selection is that he is a northern man, and the members in the house insist upon a northern man. This is one reason why Mr. Brown is taken and Mr. Mitchell or R. C. Marshall of Calgary is left behind. With the death of Dr. Slat and the transfer of Mr. Cote to the senate and the elevation of Mr. Boyle to the bench, there would be only ten Liberals left. Of the ten members of the legislature, four are from Edmonton, and three others reside in that city. It is somewhat surprising that the Liberals should bring up the southeast issue, and risk success for their party by insisting that he be from the north.

When Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, was in Alberta, the Liberals took a sudden spurt, held two conventions and decided on two organizations, one for the south and one for the north, with organizers for both. But the activity up till the present time began and ended with the conventions. There has been no word of

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a convention such as was suggested.

There may be one change in the government before the session. If the government has any definite promise of the transfer of the natural resources to the province, the premier is likely to add another member to his cabinet. That had been the intention of his predecessor.

In case an addition is made, it will doubtless be O. L. McPherson, the speaker of the house, who will get the position. The government is very lacking in men of any considerable business experience and the suggestion has been made that the premier might go outside of the party to find the premier of Manitoba and select a man like P. M. Black, such as Mayor Webster, of Calgary, or Mayor Duggan, of Edmonton. But the premier seems to have no such intention and has been more vigorous than in the past, he would not get very far if he had such an intention.

If there is an election in the legislature for the Edmonton riding, which is certain if Mr. Boyle goes to the bench, there will be a vigorous battle. Old parties will not make the mistake they made in Calgary of trying to unite on one candidate. A. G. Blair would probably be the Liberal candidate, and a Liberal candidate.

It is not improbable that the three leaders in the house next session will be:

Government—Greenfield, of Edmonton.  
Liberal—Bowen, of Edmonton.  
Conservative—Imrie, of Edmonton.  
Calgary Alberta.

## VERMILION BOY CURED BY INSULIN AT FERNIE

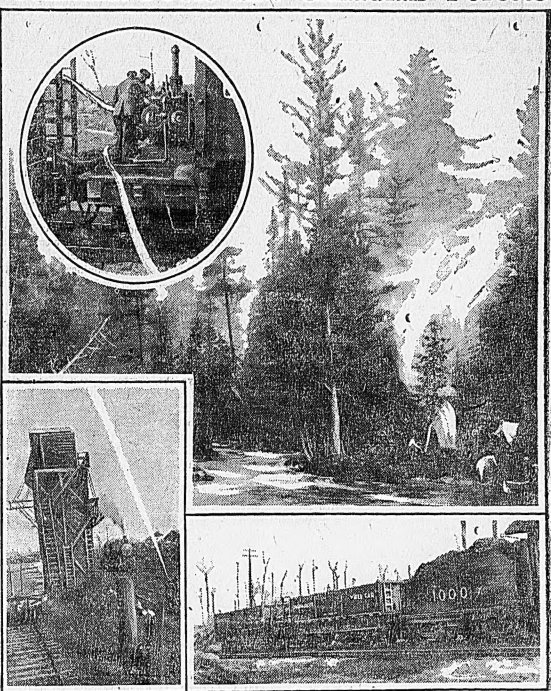
Fernie, B.C., Aug. 30.—Another remarkable cure of diabetes through the application of insulin is reported at the hospital here, where Frank Hicks, aged nine, of Vermilion, Alberta, was restored to convalescence after being in such an advanced stage of diabetes coma as to be completely motionless. The disease had developed and advanced in the boy within a couple of weeks. He was brought to the hospital in such a serious stage that immediate treatment was necessary without the customary preliminary tests. Within twelve hours the boy responded to the applications of insulin and he will be able to take nourishment shortly.

## DYSPEPSIA CAS ON STOMACH COULD HARDLY EAT ANYTHING

Mrs. C. Stone, Nanticoke, Ont., writes:—"Some time ago I had a very serious attack of dyspepsia and was almost unable to eat anything. I could hardly eat anything, and very often had pains after meals. I had used different medicines, but they didn't seem to do me any good. At last I happened to run on the track of Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using it for a short time I felt a lot better. I continued its use until I was completely relieved and now I am ready to recommend it to anyone troubled as I was."

Burdock Blood Bitters is now manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Criminal Fools and Canadian Forests



A beautiful stand in the Nipigon district, near which a Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camp has been erected. Imagine the result if this camp fire should be ignited. Below—Canadian Pacific tank car unit on the road. Left—Showing the pump and how they throw a stream high over a 90 foot tower.

LOOK at the boards at your feet, the walls which surround you, the roof over your head, the chairs in which you sit, and your furniture. All are products of the Canadian forests, and practically everything you come into contact with in the day depends on the forest for a regular supply of moisture, the paper is composed largely of wood pulp. It is almost beyond comprehension—the amount of lumber used by Canadian industries each day, and the amount used in construction and in the development of the country each year. Canada's prosperity, her whole future, is one with that of her forests.

Ontario alone gives employment to 17,000 men in the bush pulp and paper mills in the same province employ 8,000 men, and the amount of capital invested in the two industries amounts to over \$150,000,000. Yet, for every tree that is felled, for every log that helps to keep the wheels of industry moving, for every board that is used in construction, twelve are destroyed in the forest by fire. This means that forest fires consume twelve times the amount of the lumber which is the life of the forest industries, and that each year fire is depleting the forests which should hold back the rain fall so as to ensure throughout the year the moisture which is the life of the farm. Five hundred thousand acres of forest are burned over in Ontario each year, and the government of this province is burdened with a forest fire protection organization which costs \$3,000 a day.

Why is the country put to such a loss? Because there are no means of segregating the criminal fools and careless. Take the fire which in October last took forty-four hours, rendered thousands homeless, and destroyed property valued at eight million dollars in the vicinity of Halesbury, the ter-

## LOOKS LIKE RUST; IT'S HELMINTHOSPORIUM

Yes we have no wheat rust—but we have helminthosporium. This announcement is made by the provincial department of agriculture and they report that a large number of samples of wheat have been sent to the university and to the department where rust has been suspected. In every case this has proved to be either a rust or a fungus disease known as helminthosporium. When this disease is present the stems of the straw will have occasional dark blotches and the chaff in the head will also be affected in the same manner. Where the head is attacked it will be found that there is a discoloration at the lower end of the kernel. The disease has appeared early as it has in some cases the yield will undoubtedly be reduced.

Up to the present there is no report as to whether we are likely to have Hel. in our wheat next year or not, but further information as to the treatment and prevention next year will be awaited with interest by the farmers.—Examiner.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
The Safest and Best Family Medicine

**Are You Going to Travel?**

When travelling abroad it is most convenient to carry your money in the form of a Letter of Credit. It ensures the safety of your funds; it is readily convertible into currency, and acts as an invaluable introduction in foreign lands.

Letters of Credit are issued at any branch of this Bank.

**IMPERIAL BANK**  
OF CANADA  
WETASKIWIN BRANCH N. W. WRIGHT, Manager  
Branches at M.D.A., Fortin and New Norway.

**Everywhere**  
**BRIER**  
The Tobacco with a heart

**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

## COMMUNICATION

(We do not necessarily endorse the sentiments advanced by this or any other correspondent under this heading.—Ed.)

## DANCES IN PRIVATE BUILDINGS

To the Editor:

Kindly permit me space in your valuable paper to publish a few lines with regard to dances in private buildings.

Recently I erected a new barn on the N.W. quarter of 17-46-26 W. 4th, and then I held two invitation dances and two of my respectable neighbors had a dance each in the same building. At each dance we made a collection of fifty cents per man to pay for the music.

From information to hand I understand that it was reported to the police that I was holding dances in my barn without a license, and also that we had some moonshine. I have no doubt the information was supplied

by some of my enemies. In my opinion the parties referred to should report themselves before they report anybody else, for as far as I know they have plenty trouble in their own family to do for a division of the municipality.

If the parties referred to want to make any reports re offences, they should first report themselves, and for that reason I will suggest a few acts of parliament which exist in Great Britain. Under the heading of (Husband and Wife) a prosecution can be made under the following acts: The Poor Law (Scotland) Act, section 50; Offences Against the Person Act, 1861, sections 48 and 55; Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1904; Married Women's Property Act, 1882, sections 12 and 18.

If the same law exists in Alberta, when those people disagree they should report the matter and settle their quarrels under those acts of parliament, before sticking their noses into anybody else's business.

They claim to be people of education and character, but I leave the public to judge for themselves as to the character of those people. In my opinion they are people of neither education nor character, but full of ignorance and stupidity.

As regards the moonshine, the parties referred to were good to make moonshine, and are good to drink and search for moonshine. Why did not the parties referred to bring a team and wagon to my place and search for moonshine, as they did on June 22nd, 1923, when they searched the public road allowances around here?

If they came to my place they would need no moonshine—only a doctor.

I have been living in this district fourteen months among people of every nationality, and find by experience that they are a class of people easy to get along with; but when such low, mean people as those referred to come into a peaceable locality they are like a dog at a fair, barking and growling at everybody because they are not of their nationality and ignorant opinions.

I admire the most of their neighbors for not associating with them, because their neighbors are respectable and only like to be associated with human beings.

Thinking you, Mr. Editor, in advance,

P. J. Greany,  
R.R.1, Wetaskiwin.

## THE PROHIBITION QUESTION

The Editor, Wetaskiwin Times:

Dear Sir — I have no apology to make for the use of words in my last letter on this subject as they were quite properly used in an attempt to express the value of fantastic statements purporting to be from a reliable source of information which remains anonymous.

The figures Mr. Irwin publishes in your last issue show that crime and other infractions of the law have increased in Alberta since 1917, and point to a confirmation of my attitude towards prohibition rather than otherwise.

My object in publicly discussing the question is not personal; but rather to present to the public the result of actual experience of present laws as against theories.

According to the New York Evening World, in dry U.S.A. 10,000 people are murdered each year while an English paper states in commenting on this alarming state of affairs that only 100 meet that fate in Great Britain, which has about half the population and is wet.

I recommend to all, who wish the truth with regard to the effect of prohibition, a study of the annual report of Dr. S. Dae Hubbard, director of public health education of New York. I quote one item from his figures and

his summing up in fourteen points. This information is from such an authority it cannot be questioned or ignored and is of great public interest.

"The number of alcoholic cases in Bellevue hospital in 1918 was 725, in 1922 it rose to 4,083."

The fourteen points he submits are as follows:

1. Prohibition has increased enormously the deaths from wood alcohol poisoning.

2. Prohibition has increased admissions to general hospitals of cases of alcoholism.

3. Prohibition has made men switch from beer drinking to hard liquor.

4. Prohibition has increased alcoholism in the two alcoholic services of our two hospitals.

5. Prohibition has closed the saloons, but has made home-brewing and home-drinking.

6. Prohibition has increased the price of grapes, rich in phosphates and vitamins, beyond the price of average consumption.

7. Prohibition has increased the number of arrests for drunkenness.

8. Prohibition has brought about wholesale disrespect for law.

9. Prohibition has increased alcoholic consumption by the adolescent male and female.

10. Prohibition has caused poisoned and death-dealing drinks to be made and promiscuously sold.

11. Prohibition has brought about wholesale bootlegging and illicit peddling of impure liquors.

12. Prohibition has brought about an increase in the manufacture of spurious money.

13.—Prohibition has brought about speakers for the sale clandestinely, of liquor.

14. Prohibition has many sins, social and hygienic, to account for. These fourteen points are consequences disappointing in our public health experiences, and they are a terrible indictment of such regulation. These facts should make thinking people consider seriously if this is the right way to deal with the problems."

Thus says Dr. Hubbard, whose duty it is to truly know of these things.

I sincerely hope that the majority of the people of this province will be guided by such unquestionable facts made known by such unquestionable authority, rather than be led away from the truth of the situation by theorizing idealists.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Hodson.

## CHURCH CHIMES

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. A. L. Elliott, Minister

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1923

11 a.m.—"The Way to the Father."

7:30 p.m.—"The Greatest Virtue."

2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.

## IMMANUEL CHURCH

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1923

11 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11:30 a.m.—Children's Flower Service.

Children are asked to bring cut flowers, which will afterwards be given to sick folk and to the local hospital.

2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.

## METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1923

Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School at 2:30.

The pastor will commence on Sunday evening a series of popular evening messages on "Spiritual Lessons from Radio." Subject Sunday evening—"Broadcasting."

Rev. William H. Irwin, Minister.

## FULL GOSPEL MISSION

Sunday school, 2 p.m.

Adult Bible class at 3 p.m.

Sunday night at 8 p.m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Young People's meeting, Friday, 8 p.m.

## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1923

Larchtree:

Sunday School 10:30 a.m.

Prayer service 11:30 a.m.

Hillside:

Sunday School 2 p.m.

Prayer service 3 p.m.

Millet:

Sunday School 11 a.m.

Evening service 7:30 p.m.

Percy Johnson, Pastor.

## TRULY COSMOPOLITAN IS RIGHT

Ponoka Herald—As showing the diverse nationalities living in this community, a case heard in our police court on Friday may be cited. It was a domestic quarrel between man and wife; the complainant was Roumanian, the defendant German, the justice English, counsel for defence Irish, prosecuting attorney Scotch, the interpreter German and the clerk of the court Welsh. For a time all languages were heard, but after reviewing evidence the magistrate gave affectionate not to say parental advice, and sent the couple home to live as man and wife and not as cat and dog tied together.

## TOWN TOPICS

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Somers were visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Mode at Edmonton last week.

W. Berry and family motored out to Strom and spent Labor Day with relatives and other friends.

Frank Huchberger arrived from Regina on Sunday to spend his holidays under the parental roof.

Labor Day was very quietly observed in the city. Many of the citizens were out of town for the day.

The friends of O. G. Wudel are glad to learn he is improving after a very severe illness of typhoid fever.

Miss Alvina Parnham left on Monday for Rosedale, near Drumheller, where she has accepted a position as teacher.

Howard Fee conducted a very successful sale of furniture and household effects on Railway street east on Saturday last. Everything offered brought good prices.

The Willing Workers of Knox church will hold their third quarterly tea in the Sunday School rooms on Saturday, Sept. 22nd, from 2:30 to 6 p.m. All ladies cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Reburn, who have been spending their honeymoon at the coast, returned home Saturday evening, and are now getting settled in their cottage on Dickson avenue.

E. A. and Miss Lynch were in the city this week packing their household effects. They will leave in a day or so for Vermilion, where they will spend a few days with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Robertson left Monday afternoon on a two weeks' vacation to the coast. The doctor will spend a day or two in Calgary en route, attending the convention of the medical men of the province.

The schools in the city reopened after the holidays on Tuesday morning with a full staff of teachers. The attendance was good, and there are a number of new faces to be seen, especially in the high school grades.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Spencer spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kias. Mr. C. C. Parliament returned to the capital with them, and will spend a week visiting in the northern city.

Mr. Mansell, who has charge of the farm place in the Edmonton Journal, was a visitor in the city the first of the week. He was taking a trip through the country sizing up the crop situation, and says he never saw such abundant crops as are to be found in the Edmonton and Wetaskiwin districts this year.

Messrs. E. E. Chandler, J. W. Bailey and A. Rodell, who spent about three weeks at Banff and other places in the mountains, camping out, returned to the city Monday evening. They report having had a delightful outing. They made the trip by auto and saw wonderful crops, especially from Calgary to Wetaskiwin.

The day of the big potato has arrived, and undoubtedly there are some large ones in the district this season. On Friday last James Waring gave us the largest one we have seen this year. It is of the Early Ohio variety and measures 15½ inches by 11 inches in circumference. It is smooth, well formed, and does not appear to be hollow.

The relatives and sunny friends here of Mr. Mrs. Alexander, millionaires in Japan, are very anxious for their safety. As their home was in Tokio, where it is reported that 150,000 are dead as a result of the earthquake, it is feared they are victims. It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Alexander spent part of their furlough here last year visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Mellett.

The weather during the past week has been ideal for harvest, and it is estimated about half the grain in the district has been cut. The farmers are obliged to use nearly twice as much twine as they estimated before cutting commenced. The crop is said to be the largest and best ever produced in the community. Some of the fields are so heavy the grain is down, and there will be considerable loss as a result.

## BUSINESS LOCALS

\*\*\* Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces each, 3 different styles; Writing desks and other articles too numerous to mention, for sale by J. H. Knight.

\*\*\* am holding an auction sale next to the post office on Saturday, Sept. 8th. Anyone having goods to dispose of would do well to have them on the ground by two o'clock sharp, and I will turn them into money for you. P. J. Kias, Experienced Auctioneer.

## Farmers In U.S. Worse Off

(Continued from Page 1)

they came due. A banker is an authority for the statement that more farmers have borrowed money from his institution to pay their taxes than at any time since its establishment.

At the Coast Also

The California farmer is having his trouble just as is the mid-western farmer. A letter from that Pacific coast state says that wheat at harvest time in 1913 brought \$1.65 per hundred pounds as compared with \$1.85 in 1922; barley brought 90 cents and 85 cents for the two periods, and oats \$1.50 and \$1.65. However, shoes that could be purchased in 1913 for \$3 a pair brought \$6 in 1922; a woolen suit worth \$25 in 1913 was worth \$45 in 1922; and farm labor that could be had in plenty in 1913 for 20 cents an hour now is scarce at 50 cents an hour.

A Montana farmer advises the department that fifty sheriff's notices of foreclosure have been posted in a single town within a week. Not 50 per cent. of the taxpayers in Columbus county have paid their taxes for last year. Help is scarce even though it is paid \$75 a month and board. Another Montana writer says that a farmer must sell four cowhides to buy a single pair of shoes; that because of the difference between the prices received for farm products and the prices paid for manufactured goods, many farmers have gone into bankruptcy.

Hard Luck Stories

"I am fifty years old and my whole life has been spent on the farm," says still another Montana farmer. "The cows I shipped to Chicago in 1913 brought 9 cents a pound; last fall my cows brought only 4½ cents a pound. I raised 5000 bushels of potatoes last year. I hauled 1300 sacks to our potato exchange and fed out the rest. I bought the sacks of the exchange and have not got one cent from them for my spuds, so I am out all my work and the price of the hauling. Under present conditions the farmer's dollar will have to rustle to be worth fifty cents."

A Washington state banker who owns and operates two dairy farms, says that the Pacific coast farmer has had many heartrending experiences since the ending of the war. Practically everything in the line of farming machinery is heavily double the price it was prior to the war, whereas what the farmer has to sell has advanced comparatively little, making it next to impossible to operate the average farm at a profit. A number of farms have been abandoned this year, and more will be abandoned, in the opinion of the banker, unless conditions change.

Mrs. Hoffman of Langdon, Alberta, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Johnson at Falun, had the misfortune to fracture her limb on Saturday last.

## Banner Grocery Limited

## Free Demonstration Of Baking

will be conducted in this store daily from

Sept. 18th to 22nd

by a Domestic Science expert, a member of the Educational Department of

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

Manufacturers of

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

You are cordially invited to avail yourself of this opportunity to learn of modern methods in home baking.

Any questions you may care to ask about Domestic Science or household problems in general will be gladly answered.

COOK BOOKS WILL BE GIVEN AWAY FREE OF CHARGE

Headquarters for

PRESERVING FRUITS

Get our prices before buying elsewhere

PHONE 4

## The Building Season Is Here

Remember that we can furnish you with the best of material. Call in and inspect our stock.

We will appreciate your visit.

See our Stock of Screen Doors Before you Buy.

Also ask to see our Lamato—You can make anything out of this beautiful board.

Agents for B.L.K. Milker

## The Imperial Lumber Co. Ltd.

Pioneer Lumber Dealers

Wm. Berry, Agt.

## THE FRUIT SEASON

Washington fruit is arriving in excellent condition.

Make arrangements to get your PEACHES, PLUMS, PEARS, ETC.

during the next three weeks

The B. C. crop is ready to move

## COAL

We can give you the best values in coal in the city.

This year we have the agency for the famous

CLOVER BAR COAL

## Wetaskiwin

## U.F.A. Co-Operative Association

Phone 32

## AUCTION SALE

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8  
starting at 2 p.m.

Mr. J. H. Knight, who is leaving for California, will dispose of bedroom furniture, carpets, couch, office desk and typewriter, washing machine and wringer, copper boiler, galvanized tub, stoves and other household goods.

TERMS CASH

## AUCTIONEERING

GET F. J. KLAAS

The Auctioneer with years of experience, to cry your sales.

Farm and Live Stock Sales a Specialty

TERMS REASONABLE

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Wetaskiwin